

2. That it is of the essence of such treatment that the bacterial products must be introduced into the tissues or blood stream.

3. That there is no evidence that the administration of small amounts of killed bacteria by mouth has any effect either harmful or beneficial. Many millions of living and dead bacteria are swallowed daily with food and saliva.

4. That there is no evidence to show that disintegration of bacteria by chemical agents makes any difference to their inertness when given by mouth.

5. That claims for the therapeutic activity of small doses of disintegrated bacteria taken orally for the treatment of human disease are completely without scientific justification.

If the statements in this resolution are correct there is no justification whatever for the advertisement and sale of the commercial preparations referred to.

The Victorian Branch of the Association of Scientific Workers has been endeavouring to do something to reduce the abuse represented by these advertisements, and representations have been made to the State Health Commission of Victoria and to the National Health and Medical Research Council. Both bodies have expressed their sympathy with these efforts, and the following resolution was passed at the last meeting of the National Health and Medical Research Council:

The Council strongly supports the representations made against the unscientific and pseudo-scientific advertising of persons and firms interested to capitalize the sincere desire of the best sections of the public to protect the health of themselves and their children.

In view of the fraudulent impression produced upon the public to its disadvantage by such advertising, it is recommended that, where controlling legislation exists, it be strictly enforced, and that where no sufficient means exist for control, such measures be introduced.

In Victoria there is an adequate and well-administered *Stock Medicines Act* to ensure that all pharmaceutical or biological preparations advertised or sold for the prevention or treatment of disease in stock shall be of known constitution and of presumptive value. It is surely a grave anomaly that there is no such protection of the human community against exploitation.

In the present state of public opinion it would be futile to advocate the wholesale prohibition of patent medicine advertising, but biological preparations like vaccines, sera and hormonal preparations are in a special category. Is it not time for the medical profession and the educated public to insist that all such products should be issued from reputable laboratories and distributed only through the appropriate professional channels?

Yours, etc.,

JOHN S. TURNER,
Chairman.

F. M. BURNER,
Convenor of Subcommittee on
Unscientific Advertising.

University of Melbourne,
Carlton, N.3,
Victoria.
June 23, 1941.

BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION ASSISTANCE TO MEMBERS ON MILITARY SERVICE, BRISBANE.

SIR: I did not intend intruding further upon your space in discussion of the Queensland scheme for assistance to medical officers, but the subject is of much importance and I have received a letter from Dr. Huxtable, of Southport, which I am forwarding to you, as his suggestions reveal a careful consideration of the matter, and I know there is much dissatisfaction with the scheme.

The scheme involves many thousands of pounds, and it fails to recognize the necessities and implications of the war situation. By last February the monthly levies had increased from £175 to £630.

Dr. Huxtable is desirous that his recommendations be offered for public (that is, medical practitioner) consideration, and I hope you will find space to publish the extracts I have copied.

Yours, etc.,

ERNEST CULPIN.

Ballow Chambers,
Wickham Terrace,
Brisbane.
June 24, 1941.

Degilbo,

Southport,

June 22, 1941.

Dear Dr. Culpin,

I agree with your letter of June 21, *THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA*. As a matter of fact I wrote myself to Dr. Alex. Marks last week before seeing your letter.

The scheme is costing me now over — a month. Not that I mind paying up, but like you, I feel that money today is too precious to be expended carelessly. There are so many funds wanting help, and taxation requires careful budgeting for.

I would feel much happier if my money were going to a charitable fund to be built up and to be used: (1) for the dependants of those medical men who are killed or invalided, and secondly (2) for those medical men abroad whose means are limited and who apply for help for educational purposes for their children, and thirdly (3) for use after the war, for returned men who come under class (2), that is, for their children's education or who apply for means to enable themselves to do a year of post-graduate study.

Two other points which I mentioned to Dr. Marks: (1) If the fund were made a charitable one the Government might relieve our contributions from taxation. (2) As taxation rises all contributions to this British Medical Association scheme will diminish in size. For example, I think next year I will only be paying probably half as much per month. This means that the fund will gradually peter out in importance, and the large sums collected this year will all have vanished, and there will be insufficient left to help those who really need help.

With kind regards and best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES HUXTABLE.

P.S.—You may go ahead and publish the views in this letter if you think it will help amend the scheme along the right lines.—C.H.

WELLCOME'S MEDICAL DIARY 1941.

SIR: We are pleased to advise members of the medical profession that a limited supply of Wellcome's Medical Diary 1941 has been received this week from London. We therefore respectfully ask doctors who desire a copy to let us know early. The distribution will be made in the order of receipt of requests.

Yours, etc.,

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & Co.
(AUSTRALIA) LTD.

June 25, 1941.

Medical Practice.

THE TREATMENT OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM ELECTRIC SHOCK.

THE State Electricity Commission of Queensland forwarded to the Queensland Branch of the British Medical Association a statement by Professor J. J. R. MacLeod, of the University of Toronto, Canada, on the treatment of persons suffering from electric shock. This statement is published at the request of the Queensland Branch.

Paralysis of the nerve centre which controls breathing is the cause of death in many cases of electrocution and, provided the heart has not been directly affected by the current, natural breathing can often be restored by artificial respiration. This allows the still circulating blood to be aerated in the lungs. The only method to employ is Schäfer's prone pressure method, and a pulmotor or any other form of apparatus should never be used. Since the paralysis of breathing may last for some time, it is necessary to continue artificial respiration sometimes for hours, and it should never be discontinued until it is absolutely certain that the heart has ceased beating. As far as can be judged by observations on electrocuted animals, no advantage is gained by using oxygen or carbon dioxide during the artificial respiration or by administering heart stimulants. It is important to see that the body is kept warm. After natural breathing returns the patient must be kept lying down and he must be carefully watched for several hours to see that the paralysis of breathing does not return. If it does so, artificial respiration must be reapplied.

Naval, Military and Air Force.

APPOINTMENTS.

THE undermentioned appointments, changes *et cetera* have been promulgated in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, Number 124, of June 26, 1941.

NAVAL FORCES OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Permanent Naval Forces of the Commonwealth (Sea-Going Forces).

Extension of Appointment.—The appointment of Surgeon Commander (Acting Surgeon Captain) Alexander Scott Mackenzie is extended for a period of one year from 26th June, 1941.

Citizen Naval Forces of the Commonwealth.

Royal Australian Naval Reserve.

Appointment.—David Blair Robertson is appointed Surgeon Lieutenant, dated 4th June, 1941.

Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Stanley Earles Craig is appointed Surgeon Lieutenant (on probation), dated 12th April, 1941.

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Australian Army Medical Corps.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.—Honorary Major J. P. Major, 1st May, 1941.

To be Captains.—Captain (Temporary Major) J. I. Hayward, Captains L. P. Gray, M. S. Truscott, M. H. Colyer, Honorary Captain H. C. Mulcahy and Newall Ferguson Laidlaw, 1st May, 1941.

Captain H. R. Smith ceases to be seconded in his unit in the Australian Military Forces, 30th April, 1941, and resumes duty in his unit in the Australian Military Forces, 1st May, 1941.

To be Majors (temporarily).—Captains J. S. Peters, 27th March, 1941; and R. G. Champlon de Crespigny, 9th April, 1941.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.

AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.

Northern Command.

First Military District.

To be Captain (provisionally).—Patrick Joseph Monahan, 1st May, 1941.

To be Honorary Captains.—Benjamin Nell Adsett and Henry Charles Fox, 7th May, 1941.

Eighth Military District.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.—Edward Thomas Brennan, D.S.O., M.C., 8th May, 1941.

To be Honorary Captain.—Herbert Champion Hosking, 8th May, 1941.

Eastern Command.

Second Military District.

Captain (provisionally) M. Barry is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), 3rd May, 1941.

To be Captains (provisionally).—Clement Henry Burton Bradley and John Bernard Oakeshott, 29th April, 1941.

The following officers are appointed from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), on the dates shown: N75481 Captain R. B. Austin, 24th June, 1940, and Captain W. K. W. Flook, 9th September, 1940.

The date of appointment from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.) of Captain (provisionally) J. A. Bassetti which appeared in Executive Minute No. 73/1941 promulgated in *Commonwealth Gazette*, No. 85 of 1941, is amended to read 15th November, 1940.

The date of appointment from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.) of Captain G. Archbold which appeared in Executive Minute No. 14/1941 promulgated in *Commonwealth Gazette*, No. 20 of 1941, is amended to read 30th September, 1940.

The notification regarding the seconding of No. 60375 Captain (Temporary Major) W. E. Audley which appeared in Executive Minute No. 105/1940 promulgated in *Commonwealth Gazette*, No. 104 of 1940, is cancelled.

To be Honorary Captains.—Edmund Rupert Roseby, 2nd May, 1941; Joseph Frank Ireland, Henri Victor David Baret, 12th May, 1941; Harold Bowers Gatenby, 13th May, 1941; Peter Matlis, 14th May, 1941; George Lord Carter Saunders, Theodore Christian Meurer, Charles Everard North, 15th May, 1941; Ben Denning and Bruce Alexander Stephen, 16th May, 1941.

Reserve of Officers.—To be Honorary Captains.—Victor Roy Harbison, 2nd May, 1941; John Bareham Cahill, John Kenrick Alva Hawker, Kyran Victor Robinson, Albert Bentivoglio, Errold Frederick Grant Maloney, 7th May, 1941; Arthur Kenneth Sewell, John Wharton Mason, 8th May, 1941; and William Henry Childe Hughes, 9th May, 1941.

Southern Command.

Third Military District.

Captain (provisionally) W. G. G. Sinclair is transferred to the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), 1st May, 1941.

Major J. H. Body is appointed to command a Field Ambulance and is granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, 23rd April, 1941.

The following officers are transferred from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.) on the dates shown: Honorary Major J. P. Major and to be Major (provisionally), 30th April, 1941, and Honorary Captain A. Weigall and to be Captain (provisionally), 14th April, 1941.

Major J. C. Campbell, D.S.O., is appointed from the Retired List, 14th April, 1941.

To be Major (temporarily).—Captain (provisionally) C. T. Stephen, 23rd April, 1941.

To be Captain (provisionally).—Raymond Ponsonby Carew-Smyth, 31st March, 1941.

To be Honorary Captain.—Peter Kaye, 17th May, 1941.

Reserve of Officers.—The resignation of Honorary Captain A. E. Dickman of his commission is accepted, 10th May, 1941.

To be Honorary Captains.—Edward Harvey Barrett, 5th May, 1941; Leo John Gurry and Newall Ferguson Laidlaw, 10th May, 1941.

Fourth Military District.

Honorary Captain A. D. Reid is appointed from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), and to be Captain (provisionally), 1st September, 1940.

Sixth Military District.

Honorary Captain L. N. Gollan is transferred from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), and to be Captain (provisionally) and Major (temporarily), 11th March, 1941.

Western Command.

Fifth Military District.

Honorary Captain B. Burnside is appointed from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), to be Captain (provisionally), 20th June, 1940, and Major (temporarily), 21st June, 1940. (The notification respecting this officer which appeared in Executive Minute No. 175/1940 promulgated in *Commonwealth Gazette*, No. 190 of 1940, is cancelled.)

Honorary Captain H. C. Mulcahy is appointed from the Reserve of Officers (A.A.M.C.), and to be Captain (provisionally), 30th April, 1941.

To be Honorary Captains.—Harold Thorburn Illingworth, 8th May, 1941, and William Knox Peacock, 15th May, 1941.

Seventh Military District.

The date of promotion to the rank of Major (temporarily) of N75075 Captain W. T. J. Harris is 19th February, 1941.

To be Major (temporarily).—Captain (provisionally) H. A. W. Watson, 21st May, 1941.

To be Captain (provisionally).—Heyworth Alexander Wigglesworth Watson, 21st April, 1941.

Captain W. K. W. Flook is transferred from the Australian Army Medical Corps, 2nd Military District, 16th April, 1941.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AIR FORCE.

Citizen Air Force: Medical Branch.

The following Wing Commanders are promoted to the rank of Temporary Group Captain with effect from 1st May, 1941: G. C. Willcocks, O.B.E., M.C., H. R. G. Poate and S. F. McDonald.

Honorary Major Joseph Ringland Anderson, M.C., M.D., F.R.C.S.(Ed.), D.O.M.S., F.R.A.C.S., is appointed to a temporary commission with the rank of Flight Lieutenant (temporary Squadron Leader) with effect from 1st June, 1941, whilst seconded from the Australian Army Medical Corps.

Flight Lieutenant J. S. Bothroyd is transferred from the Reserve to the Active List with effect from 26th May, 1941.

Notification appearing in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. 9, of 18th January, 1940, referring to John Patrick Edward O'Brien, M.B., B.S., is cancelled.

Reserve: Medical Branch.

Flight Lieutenant J. P. Findlay relinquishes his commission with effect from 17th June, 1940.—(Ex. Min. No. 95—Approved 25th June, 1941.)

DECORATIONS.

COLONEL Harold Clive Disher, of Melbourne, has been created a Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Giblin Furnell, of Melbourne, has been created a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.

Captain Robert Drummond, of Sydney, has been created a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire.

CASUALTIES.

ACCORDING to the casualty list received on July 7, Captain P. C. Thomas, A.A.M.C., of Wembley, Western Australia, previously reported missing, is now reported with another unit.

MEDICAL WAR RELIEF FUND.

THE following is a tenth list of contributions to the Medical War Relief Fund established by the Federal Council of the British Medical Association in Australia for the relief of distressed medical practitioners in Great Britain.

South Australia.

- £5 5s.: Dr. J. McBain Ross.
£5: Dr. F. Chapple.
£2 2s.: Dr. E. J. Swann.

Western Australia.

- £5 5s.: Dr. E. C. East, Dr. D. Parker, Dr. R. S. W. Thomas, Dr. T. P. Byrne.
£5: Dr. A. G. S. Wallace, Dr. R. Le P. Muecke, Dr. J. G. Hislop.
£3 3s.: Dr. L. S. Gelle, Dr. A. E. Martin, Dr. E. Nash and Dr. Muller (joint contribution), Dr. P. C. Hogan, Dr. J. M. Gullfoyle, Dr. I. Way.
£2 2s.: Dr. J. E. Gordon, Dr. W. R. Frayne, Dr. A. Magnus.
£1 1s.: Dr. A. Siglin, Dr. I. J. Flynn, Dr. H. G. D. Breidahl and Dr. D. R. C. Wilson (joint weekly contribution), Dr. K. F. Abernethy, Dr. H. G. D. Breidahl and Dr. D. R. C. Wilson (joint weekly contribution), Dr. B. W. Nairn.
£1: Dr. R. A. D. Pope.
10s. 6d.: Dr. C. Perec, Dr. H. T. Illingworth.

Obituary.

NORMAN JOSIAH SOLOMON.

WE are indebted to Dr. N. F. Benjamin for the following account of the career of the late Dr. Norman Josiah Solomon.

"Sol", as he was known to all his friends, was born on January 10, 1905, and received his early education at the Christian Brothers' School, Melbourne. He obtained his degree of M.B., B.S. (Melbourne) in August, 1928, and became a resident medical officer of Saint Vincent's Hospital, Melbourne, doing surgical work under Sir Hugh Devine. In 1930 he was made medical superintendent, relinquishing this post in 1931 to come to the Wagga Wagga Base Hospital as resident medical officer.

It was during his three years as medical superintendent here that we realized that he had remarkable organizing ability as well as being a most efficient medico, and a great many of the improvements in the internal workings of the above hospital are directly due to his diligence and persistency. He was well liked by patients and staff, and it was with mixed feelings that we received the news that he was going to England to further his studies.

However, we all knew that it was a forward move for "Sol", and all were pleased to know in 1935 that he was returning to Wagga to join Dr. S. Hertford Weedon as assistant.

Since that time until his sudden and untimely death he busied himself in his work, not only being extremely popular with his brother medics, but endearing himself to his patients and friends alike. When the war started he did all the lecturing to the V.A.D.'s as well as a great deal of other military examinations. He was a committeeman of the local ambulance and was a captain in the Australian Army Medical Corps Reserve.

He was a very keen gardener and won numerous prizes at flower shows. His other hobbies included fishing and shooting.

In 1936 he married Miss Julie Casper, of Melbourne, and with the assistance of his wife made a wonderful host. He was never more happy than when he was entertaining guests at his home with a game of solo, of which he was passionately fond.

He will be most sadly missed in all walks of life in Wagga Wagga, and the heartfelt sympathy of the profession goes out to his wife and young son Clive. At this time we can ill afford such promising young men.

ALLAN DOUGLAS GILLIES.

WE are indebted to Dr. John C. Eccles for the following appreciation of the late Dr. Allan Douglas Gillies.

After a short illness Allan Douglas Gillies, senior pathologist of the Kanematsu Institute, Sydney Hospital, died on May 18, 1941, at the age of thirty-six years. He was the son of Mr. D. D. Gillies, of Strathfield, formerly of Lismore.

Originally his career was with the Bank of New South Wales, and it was not till 1928 that he commenced the medical course at Sydney University. In that course he earned a great reputation as a student, and Allan Gillies is still described by his teachers as one of the most brilliant pupils the medical school has known. On the way he spent an extra year doing a B.Sc. and research in physiology, and was awarded first-class honours and the University Medal. His final year in medicine was fittingly completed with the University Medal and the Clayton Memorial Prize. As a complementary side of his undergraduate career Gillies played an important part in the community life of the university, as is attested by the following list of offices that he held during and after his student days: Director and Honorary Secretary of the Union, member of the Union House Committee, President of the old Undergraduates' Association, Vice-President and Honorary Secretary of the Medical Society, and Vice-President of the Students' Representative Council.

Two years at the Royal Prince Alfred Hospital led on to his two years as lecturer in pathology at Sydney University. During this valuable formative period the close contact with Professor Inglis confirmed him in his devotion to pathological anatomy. His qualities of painstaking care and self-criticism combined with his intellectual brilliance soon made him a skilled pathologist. His early appointment as senior pathologist to Sydney Hospital in 1938 more than fulfilled all the hopes that had been entertained for him.

In addition to carrying out brilliantly all the routine duties of pathologist, Dr. Gillies unreservedly put himself at the disposal of all with whom he was associated. Members of the honorary staff soon availed themselves of the opportunity of discussing their clinical problems from the pathological viewpoint. The resident pathologists found him ever ready to teach and guide them—five largely owe their training as pathologists to him. Medical students have to thank him for his instruction in the post-mortem room, in the laboratory and in the lecture room, and for his personal interest in them. Finally the technicians owe him a debt of gratitude both for his help and advice during their daily duties, and also for his efforts in establishing the course for hospital technicians.

In recent months Dr. Gillies had added to his already full life the duties of honorary secretary of the Red Cross Transfusion Service. The added strain undoubtedly contributed to the suddenness of his tragic end, for, though falling rapidly, he was in full activity until the last four weeks.

These many self-sacrificing duties inevitably interfered with his original investigations. Nevertheless he found time for the collection and correlation of much valuable material. Unfortunately little of it has been published, but had he lived he would have achieved a reputation in original work rivaling that as a clinical pathologist and a teacher.

He has published the following papers, but there were many others that he helped much with. In fact he acted in an advisory capacity in most of the papers published in the *Proceedings of the Sydney Hospital Clinical Society*.

1. A. J. Canny, F. S. Cotton and A. D. Gillies: "Some Observations on the Gaseous Metabolism of Staircase Running", *Proceedings of the Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science*, 1932, page 379.

2. A. D. Gillies and A. M. McIntosh: "Two Tumours of the Extrahepatic Bile Ducts", *THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA*, February 24, 1940, page 268.

3. A. D. Gillies: "The Histology of Nasal Polypl", *THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA*, August 17, 1940, page 149.

To his many qualities as a colleague must be added those of a friend—qualities that made him liked by all. He and his wife gave generous hospitality in their home. They really made it a home, putting much effort and thought into every detail of the house and garden. Their home, too, had recently been enriched by two young sons—the elder still under two.

By his early death pathology in Australia has lost one of its most promising devotees, and we all have lost a loved and valued friend.

CHARLES ERIC WATSON.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Charles Eric Watson, which occurred on July 3, 1941, at East St. Kilda, Victoria.

FRANCIS ANTILL POCKLEY.

We regret to announce the death of Dr. Francis Antill Pockley, which occurred on July 3, 1941, at Wahroonga, New South Wales.

Nominations and Elections.

The undermentioned have applied for election as members of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association:

- Basser, Adrian Gustave Nelson, M.B., B.S., 1939 (Univ. Sydney), Saint Joseph's Hospital, Auburn.
Matheson, Mervyn William, M.B., B.S., 1938 (Univ. Sydney), 406, Chapel Road, Bankstown.
Latimer, Thelma Lottie, M.B., B.S., 1939 (Univ. Sydney), 375, Pacific Highway, Lindfield.

Australian Medical Board Proceedings.

QUEENSLAND.

The undermentioned have been registered, pursuant to the provisions of *The Medical Act, 1939*, of Queensland, as duly qualified medical practitioners:

- Foley, Patrick Augustine, M.B., B.S., 1941 (Univ. Melbourne), General Hospital, Brisbane.
Fox, Hedley Ebenezer, M.B., Ch.M., 1903 (Univ. Sydney), Charleville.
Jelbart, Charles Ellis, M.B., B.S., 1916 (Univ. Melbourne), Urana, New South Wales.
Keamy, Joseph, M.B., B.S., 1941 (Univ. Melbourne), General Hospital, Ipswich.
Yeates, Sidney Fergus Macrae, M.B., 1939 (Univ. Sydney), Royal Australian Air Force.

TASMANIA.

The undermentioned have been registered, pursuant to the provisions of *The Medical Act, 1918*, of Tasmania, as duly qualified medical practitioners:

- Engisch, Herbert John Charles, M.B., B.S., 1939 (Univ. Sydney), Scottsdale.
Jackson, Henry Hollister, M.B., B.S., 1941 (Univ. Melbourne), Public Hospital, Launceston.
Muir, John Bertram Gilchrist, M.S., 1937 (Univ. London), F.R.C.S., 1924 (England), Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart.
White, Ivy Jean, M.B., B.S., 1941 (Univ. Melbourne), Royal Hobart Hospital, Hobart.

Books Received.

"An X-Ray Atlas of Sclerosis," by A. J. Amor, M.D., M.Sc., with a translation into French by R. J. Horne, M.A., and a foreword by Sir Wilson Jameson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P.; 1941. Bristol: John Wright and Sons Limited. Crown 4to, pp. 215, with illustrations. Price: 36s. net.

"A Complete Outline of Fractures (Including Fractures of the Skull), for Students and Practitioners," by J. G. Bonnin, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.O.G.; 1941. London: William Heinemann (Medical Books) Limited. Medium 8vo, pp. 519, with illustrations and diagrams. Price: 25s. net.

"Economy in the Use of Drugs in War-Time," issued by the Medical Research Council: Therapeutic Requirements Committee; 1941. London: His Majesty's Stationery Office. Medium 8vo, pp. 13. Price: 3d. net.

"Surgery in Modern Warfare," edited by H. Bailey, F.R.C.S.; Part IV; 1941. Edinburgh: E. and S. Livingstone. Super royal 8vo, pp. 166, with illustrations and diagrams. Price: 12s. 6d. net.

"Book of Remembrance of the University of Sydney in the Great War 1914-1918"; 1941. Sydney: Australasian Medical Publishing Company, Limited. Demy 4to, pp. 599. Price: 23s. net.

Diary for the Month.

- JULY 15.—New South Wales Branch, B.M.A.: Ethics Committee.
JULY 15.—Victorian Branch, B.M.A.: Organization Subcommittee.
JULY 15.—Victorian Branch, B.M.A.: Finance, House and Library Committee.
JULY 16.—Western Australian Branch, B.M.A.: Branch.
JULY 17.—Victorian Branch, B.M.A.: Executive.
JULY 22.—New South Wales Branch, B.M.A.: Medical Politics Committee.
JULY 23.—Victorian Branch, B.M.A.: Council.
JULY 24.—New South Wales Branch, B.M.A.: Clinical Meeting.
JULY 25.—Queensland Branch, B.M.A.: Council.
JULY 25.—Tasmanian Branch, B.M.A.: Council.
JULY 31.—New South Wales Branch, B.M.A.: Branch.
JULY 31.—South Australian Branch, B.M.A.: Branch.

Medical Appointments: Important Notice.

MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS are requested not to apply for any appointment mentioned below without having first communicated with the Honorary Secretary of the Branch concerned, or with the Medical Secretary of the British Medical Association, Tavistock Square, London, W.C.1.

New South Wales Branch (Honorary Secretary, 135, Macquarie Street, Sydney): Australian Natives' Association; Ashfield and District United Friendly Societies' Dispensary; Balmain United Friendly Societies' Dispensary; Leichhardt and Petersham United Friendly Societies' Dispensary; Manchester Unity Medical and Dispensing Institute, Oxford Street, Sydney; North Sydney Friendly Societies' Dispensary Limited; People's Prudential Assurance Company Limited; Phoenix Mutual Provident Society.

Victorian Branch (Honorary Secretary, Medical Society Hall, East Melbourne): Associated Medical Services Limited; all Institutes or Medical Dispensaries; Australian Prudential Association, Proprietary, Limited; Federated Mutual Medical Benefit Society; Mutual National Provident Club; National Provident Association; Hospital or other appointments outside Victoria.

Queensland Branch (Honorary Secretary, B.M.A. House, 225, Wickham Terrace, Brisbane, B.17): Brisbane Associated Friendly Societies' Medical Institute; Bundaberg Medical Institute. Members accepting LODGE appointments and those desiring to accept appointments to any COUNTRY HOSPITAL or position outside Australia are advised, in their own interests, to submit a copy of their Agreement to the Council before signing.

South Australian Branch (Honorary Secretary, 178, North Terrace, Adelaide): All Lodge appointments in South Australia; all Contract Practice appointments in South Australia.

Western Australian Branch (Honorary Secretary, 205, Saint George's Terrace, Perth): Wiluna Hospital; all Contract Practice appointments in Western Australia.

Editorial Notices.

MANUSCRIPTS forwarded to the office of this journal cannot under any circumstances be returned. Original articles forwarded for publication are understood to be offered to THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA alone, unless the contrary be stated.

All communications should be addressed to the Editor, THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA, The Printing House, Seamer Street, Glebe, New South Wales. (Telephones: MW 2651-2.)

Members and subscribers are requested to notify the Manager, THE MEDICAL JOURNAL OF AUSTRALIA, Seamer Street, Glebe, New South Wales, without delay, of any irregularity in the delivery of this journal. The management cannot accept any responsibility or recognize any claim arising out of non-receipt of journals unless such a notification is received within one month.

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